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The Canadian INDIA TIMES

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Ontario political parties take their stand

In order to inform its readers on matters which may not be covered in campaign literature, the Canadian India Times has solicited statements from the three parties in Toronto and Ottawa. It is not our intention to

influence readers in favour of a particular party. We merely wish to inform. Questions addressed to representatives of parties concerned immigration, racial problems, the pros and cons of a quota system, and urban decen-

tralisation, etc.

September 3.

By Shyam Nadkarni (Toronto)
and Olga Ghosh (Ottawa)

I went to the CNE over the weekend. I heard the babble of many languages, saw people of many different nationalities, in fact WASP Ontario seemed to be a distinct minority. With Ontario in the middle of an election campaign I could not help feel that this fact was bound to have an effect in the creation of an Ontario government eventually.

Maybe not this time, maybe not next time but one day - it is not that immigrants want something so radically different from other more established groups, but their problems particularly in urban centres are pressing and demand innovative and sensitive handling from the members of government.

I talked to two Toronto MPPs seeking re-election, both these men have many immigrants in their area and both have witnessed incidents of racial tension in their ridings. They are Liberal Leonard Braithwait, a well-seasoned politician and someone who will be in the front line for a ministerial post if the Liberals should win. He also happens to be black, he is also the MPP in whose riding black and white youths fought in an Ontario housing project only a few weeks ago. When pressed for comments on the Green Paper Braithwait who is standing for re-election in Etobicoke riding said that a great deal of the tension was played upon by those who wish to have publicity. He criticized some of the media for not being as responsible as they could have been. He felt many incidents that would not have been reported if they were between two majority groups, had been reported only because they involved groups of different cultures.

Braithwait admits that there is job discrimination but says that having grown up in Toronto in the 30's he can say that it is far less than before. He said he gets many calls from constituents of Indian origin who are downhearted at being unable to get reasonable jobs according to their qualifications and he has helped many of them. He is glad to see the Ontario Human Rights Code in force but feels that the

method of operation should be looked at. Merely a tap on the wrist is not sufficient in many cases, he insists.

Solving conflicts between racial groups and defusing prospective crises are not things that can be solved easily. One way to improve things is to make people aware of the facilities available to them and what is being done for them.

Braithwait supports multicultural education programs like the recent program suggested by the Toronto Board of Education for immigrant children. While he feels Provincial Government should step in and provide the funds to see the programs put into action.

James Renwick, the NDP candidate in the Riverdale riding, where there are many Indian families in businesses, also firmly believes that the long term solutions to racial problems can be found in changing the educational system of the young by implementing multicultural programs.

This of course does little for the current group of immigrants faced with the Western Guard or hate literature in large open centres like Toronto. There are legal difficulties in enforcing the act against hate literature. He dismisses the Western Guard as a small but awkward group and says he feels the criminal code is not the road to stop them.

Mr. Renwick's approach on the reporting of racial incidents differs from that of Mr. Braithwait in that he feels that no matter what, the public has got

to know. He is sympathetic to the sense of fear such incidents create in the minority groups, but feel strongly that fear must be countered by positive reassuring steps taken by the majority groups. He was critical of current political leaders who do not sense this need.

Regarding job discriminations faced by many Indians in many subtle ways he feels that on the whole the Ontario Human Rights Commission is functioning as best as it can within the Rights Commission is functioning as best as it can within the resources available to it. He feels, however, that it is basically centered on its mediation of disputes and feels that there is a need for the Commission to publish detailed studies of cases it has handled and the results it has achieved.

Should Ontario and particularly large urban cities in Ontario like Toronto and Ottawa have a say in what type of immigrants come into their cities? The province of Quebec is demanding a greater share in choosing its immigrants. How do these two MPPs take this suggestion? Braithwait feels that this is a subject that will cost a tug of war between the two levels of government but is hopeful that things can be worked out by men of reasonable nature. James Renwick calls this desire of provincial politicians a nostalgic argument that hankers for things as they were rather than trying to cope with problems as they are.

(cont. on page 7)

Indians abroad asked to remit part of salary

Indian Government is to persuade holders of Indian passports earning abroad to remit a part of their earnings through authorized channels.

A large number of highly qualified Indian professionals such as doctors, engineers and scientists go abroad every year seeking high paid jobs. Since the Indian society and the Indian Government incur considerable monetary and non-monetary costs in training these professionals, it is natural to expect that they should remit at least five to ten percent of their earnings to India through legal channels.

The Government considered the idea of stipulating that passports can be renewed and

consular service offered to Indians abroad only on their producing documentary evidence regarding their remittances to India. They have, however, decided in the first instance to persuade Indian professionals going abroad or already staying abroad to enter into a contract with the Government of India agreeing to remit ten percent of their earnings to India through legal channels. This will be applicable in respect of those who earn incomes higher than \$12,000.00 (dollars twelve thousand) per year. Based on the results of this exercise, a decision will be taken whether the more stringent measure of amending the passport legislation need to be resorted to.

Most Indian immigrants can vote in Ontario

By Olga Ghosh

An estimated 30,000 Asian residents of Ontario, most of them readers of this paper, have the right to vote in the Provincial election to be held on September 18, 1975.

The regulations are as follows: You must be 18 years of age or over, you must be a Canadian citizen or British subject and you must have resided in the Province of Ontario for 12 months.

British Subjects

As of March 1975 citizens of the countries listed below have the status of British subjects for the purposes of the Canadian Citizenship Act: Australia, Bangladesh, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Ceylon, Cyprus, Eire, Fiji, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Malta, Malaya, Malaysia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nigeria, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Southern

Rhodesia, Swaziland, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Kingdom which includes Northern Ireland, Western Samoa and Zambia. (Quoted from a memo addressed to District Returning Officers in Ontario).

Enquiries as to status may be addressed to the local District Returning Office or to the Head Office, Ontario Election Office, 70 Lombard Street, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1M3.

Travel-As- You-Like

New Delhi, Aug 28 (UNI): The railways have introduced "travel-as-you-like" tickets for foreign tourists and Indians abroad. The tickets, valid for 21 days, are to be paid for in foreign exchange and are available at special counters at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras. The tickets will be sold to tourists holding valid passports.

Mrs. Gandhi attacks western press

New Delhi, Sept 1 (UNI): Indian Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi repudiated the "wild insinuations" being spread by western media that she was not addressing public meetings because of security reasons.

"These reporters seem to forget that there is such a thing as monsoon," she said.

Mrs. Gandhi was talking to a group of students from Mauritius studying at Chandigarh who had called on her at her residence.

Referring to her speech, at the Red Fort on the country's Independence Day, Mrs. Gandhi said the arrangements were the same as in previous year. Western media, she said, did not

seem to have any compunctions about publishing baseless reports about recent developments in India.

The Prime Minister said that since independence, India had been making independent assessments of international situations, and not subordinating its interests to others political designs. "That is why so many countries and their press are against India."

Mrs. Gandhi said that the BBC had recently arranged a discussion on India, but when they found that those against were not able to reply to the points made by the group supporting India, they cancelled the programme.

CBI Sample Survey of Top Officials' Houses

The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has conducted a sample survey of large houses of Government servants in Delhi's posh localities. It has started detailed investigations in a dozen such cases involving senior officials.

The Central Board of Direct Taxes is also investigating cases of officers who are found by their special squads to have deliberately under-stated the value of their houses. Limited internal surveys in seven most sensitive departments have been undertaken and the records of officers suspected to be living beyond their means have been scrutinised and a few cases entrusted with C.B.I.

The press release said CBI continued its multi-pronged punitive drive to root out corruption from public services. Constant vigil was also being kept on the activities of foodgrain smugglers and blackmarketeers.

New Delhi, Aug. 28 (UNI): The operation would out, launched by the Government since the proclamation of national emergency on June 26 to weed out corrupt and inefficient officials from Government services, has gained momentum with the gearing up of the vigilance machinery.

According to an official press release issued here, the Government has accepted the

suggestion of the Vigilance Commission for the appointment of whole-time vigilance officers in sensitive ministries and public undertakings.

The Commission had instructed sensitive departments to initiate a drive to retire prematurely officers of doubtful integrity who have attained the age of 50.

In pursuance of these instructions, 97 officers of the Central Excise and Customs have already been either retired prematurely or served with notices for similar action.

Action programmes have been launched on a wide front to inject greater strength into the economy and give relief to the weaker sections. The National Permit Scheme for road transport, which was one of the measures proposed in the 20-point economic programme of the Prime Minister, is being finalised.

On the labour front, efforts are being made to set up National Committees for major industries to resolve industrial disputes and thereby avoid work stoppage and lock-outs.

The Railways have taken several steps to effect economy in their expenditure and augment income. Instructions have been issued to reduce coal consumption and also to maintain inventories at minimum levels, the release said.

1200 Smugglers Ordered To Be Detained

Chandigarh, Aug. 24 (UNI): Jasjit Singh, Chairman of the Central Board of Customs and Central Excise, has said that in all 1,200 persons had been ordered to be detained in India to check smuggling and other economic offences.

All but 200 had since been detained, he added.

About 200 persons were still absconding and further action had been initiated against them.

Mr. Singh said in the region comprising Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and the Union Territory of Chandigarh, 50 persons had been detained and six more were wanted who had been declared proclaimed offenders.

Gujarat Not For Any Confrontation With Centre

Gandhinagar, Aug. 28 (UNI): Gujarat Chief Minister Babubhai Patel has said that his Government on Centre-State relations.

He said in a radio broadcast August 16 that in a federal set-up the cooperation of the Centre was absolutely necessary on many matters concerning the state. "We will obtain these cooperation by understanding and not by confrontation."

The Chief Minister said prices of

essential commodities in Gujarat were falling ever since his Government assumed office about two months back and there had been increased market availability everywhere. Stringent actions taken against hoarding and profiteering had an impact on the prices in the local market, he said.

Gujarat is one of the three States having non-Congress Government.

India Exports 860 Tons of Opium

Chandigarh, Aug. 24 (UNI): India exported opium worth Rs. 200 million (\$26.27 million) during 1974-75 for medical purposes.

Disclosing this, chairman of the Central Board of Customs and Central Excise Jasjit Singh said the country exported 860 tonnes of opium which was grown in the licensed farms under the supervision of government officials.

He said according to rough estimates, the production would have to be raised to about 1200 tonnes with an export target of 1000 tonnes to meet the requirement.

TV Soon

At Hyderabad

Hyderabad, Sept. 1 (UNI): The southern city of Hyderabad will very soon be on the TV map of India, according to the Andhra Pradesh Minister for Finance and Information, Mr. Ranga Reddi.

On his return from New Delhi, Mr. Reddi told newsmen here that the Government of India had agreed to the State's proposal to start regular television service at Hyderabad, the fifth biggest city in India.



Lt. Gen. J.S. Bawa took over as Engineer-in-chief at the Army Headquarters recently.

MPs Protest Against BBC

New Delhi, Aug. 24 (UNI): Forty-one Congress Members of Parliament have demanded that the British Broadcasting Corporation should not again be allowed to report from India.

In a statement here, they said the BBC was never known to be friendly to India and its newscast over the years never missed a single opportunity to malign this country and to wilfully misrepresent whatever had happened here.

Anti Leprosy Vaccine Likely In Five Years

New Delhi, Aug. 26 (UNI): Union Health Minister Karan Singh has said India was keen on making the country leprosy-free by 2,000 A.D.

Dr. Karan Singh was explaining to Dr. H. Mahler, Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO), Indian health situation and thanked the WHO for its aid in eradicating smallpox.

New Law To Protect Consumer Interest

Cochin, Kerala, Aug. 29 (UNI): The Union Government will soon bring in legislation to put down crimes against consumers.

Disclosing this here A.C. George, Union Minister of State for Industry and Civil Supplies, told newsmen that "Fair Trade Practices Bill" was being drafted in this connection.

He said the Bill would be modelled after analogous enactments existing in England and Scandinavian countries, but in its deterrent penal provisions it would be the first of its kind in the world.

Describing it as the Magna Carta of the Indian consumer, Mr. George said the Bill would protect the consumer against short weight and short measurement in packages, adulteration, counterfeiting of trade names, misleading and exaggerated promotional campaigns (advertisements) and hazardous electrical appliances and gadgets, among other things.

The Bill envisaged a frontal attack on all bad trade practices which hitherto went unchecked and to which even the consumer had reconciled himself to a great extent.

Call For Less Formalities In Legislatures

New Delhi, Sept. 1 (UNI): G.S. Dhillon, Speaker of the Lok Sabha (upper house of Parliament), called for simplification of procedures in legislatures during the emergency to help the government carry on the official business without any distraction.

Opening a two-day conference of the presiding officers of legislative bodies in the country, specially called to discuss the

need for a special procedure in legislature during the emergency. He said the aim of simplification should be to free the administration, to the extent possible from detailed parliamentary pre-occupation so as to enable them to devote themselves to the tasks of the hour. The other aims were to restrict the legislative activity to the most essential business and speedier despatch of business.

New RBI Governor

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (UNI): K.R. Puri, Chairman of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, has been appointed Governor of the Reserve Bank of India for a period of one year.

Mr. Puri succeeds N.C. Sengupta, who had been appointed Governor for a period of three months following the resignation of S. Jaganathan.

Rabies Control

Madras, Aug. 29 (UNI): An estimated 250,000 stray dogs in the city are to be electrocuted as the Madras Corporation's three-year drive to control rabies gets under way.

Tower Car Commissioned

Calcutta, Aug. 29 (UNI): The first indigenously manufactured tower car with improved suspension system used for repair of overhead traction equipment was commissioned at the Eastern Railway's Kancharapara workshops, according to a railway release.

Over One Million Women Suffer Lactation Failure

Bombay, Sept. 1 (UNI): Nearly Rs. 500 million (about \$66.66 million) is spent per year on substitutes for mother's milk by about 1.1 million women suffering lactation failure in India.

A study conducted by the Institute of Child Health of the government-run J. J. Group of hospitals here also reveals that of the 21 million women who deliver babies every year, nine per cent of the mothers in urban areas and 3.9 per cent in rural areas suffer lactation failure within three months after delivery.

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Gang

Patna, Sept. 1 state authorities residents of West prepared for evacuation of the

Bang To Ho Agree

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (UNI): The new Government has officially informed Bangladesh that it would honour agreements and obligations of Bangladesh. In a formal note Deputy High Commissioner A.K. Das, Ministry of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in Khondkar Musharraf Government's communication assured that the would honour all obligations which Bangladesh's bilateral and spheres.

Inject Against Filar

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (UNI): Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI) at Lucknow an "antigen" which determine whether a person is affected by filaria. By the injection of scientists are diagnose filaria before a person develops severe external symptoms.

Boys M Aggre

Calcutta, Aug. 29 (UNI): A study ranks the male adolescents' mental tops in female to a study on "fantasy" conducted by Kureshi of the A University. In males aggressive on certain occasions even encouraged as is true for female their case aggressive considered to be with the role prescribed for the said.

Constitu Amend To Pro Land Re

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (UNI): Law Minister H.R. Khanna assured Chief Minister Congress-ruled State that amendments to the constitution will be made to land reform measures those relating to ceilings, from challe

Apple C Damag

Lucknow, Aug. 29 (UNI): An apple crop in Uttar Pradesh has been severely damaged by weather vagaries now estimated at only against last year's crop of 52,000 tonnes. Horticulture, Mr. S. K. Singh, said the loss is about Rs 50 million.

Ganges Threaten Patna

Patna, Sept. 1 (UNI): Bihar state authorities have alerted residents of Western Patna to be prepared for evacuation as flood waters of the Ganges started

entering the area.

According to Patna Sub-divisional Officer Nagendra Tewari, an area spread over 1,600 hectares in Western Patna is likely to be flooded.

He said the state capital was also faced with flood dangers from the southern side as the river continued to mount pressure.

The Sone and the Ganges have completely inundated Danapur town, submerged the military cantonment, telephone exchange and other government offices there.

According to the flood forecasting division, the Ganges is flowing 82 cm above previous highest flood record of 1971. The district headquarters town of Arrah continued to reel under the floods of the Sone.

Satellite Spends Four Months In Space

Bangalore, Aug. 29 (UNI): India's first scientific satellite "Aryabhata" completed four months in space and had orbited 1,810 times.

The satellite project Director, Prof. U.R. Rao, told UNI all the technological systems aboard the satellite were functioning "very well" and it continued to send useful data.

Combing Operation Intensified

Calcutta, Aug. 23 (UNI): Combing operations have been intensified in Nagaland as the hardcore insurgent Nagas have divided themselves into small groups as part of the new strategy and are concentrated in the eastern Naga Revolutionary Council area of Konayak bordering Burma, according to official reports.

New Bangladesh Government Reaffirms Friendship

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (UNI): The new Bangladesh government of Kundkar Mushtaq Ahmed has reiterated its desire to maintain friendly relationship and cooperation with India.

The desire was conveyed to the Indian Foreign Secretary Kewal Singh by Bangladesh High Commissioner in India Shamsur Rahman when the latter called on Mr. Singh here.

Flood Control Commission Soon

Patna, Aug. 17 (UNI): The Union Government is planning to set up a National Flood Commission for preparing an integrated flood protection program for the Eastern region, Union Agriculture and Irrigation Minister Jagjivan Ram said here.

Therapy To Counter Tetanus

Bangalore, Aug. 28 (UNI): Doctors at the Air Force hospital and the Institute of Aviation Medicine here are successfully employing, for the first time in India,

Supreme Court Can Decide On Constitutional Amendment

New Delhi, September 2: (UNI): Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said the Supreme Court, the highest judicial body in India, has the authority to decide on the legality of the recent Constitution amendment which placed beyond challenge in courts the election of the Prime Minister to Parliament.

"The Supreme Court does have the right to decide (this) but here the essence of parliamentary democracy does make Parliament supreme so far as all executive action is concerned," she said in an interview with the National Broadcasting Company of the United States.

If the Supreme Court says the Constitution amendment is not

valid, would she accept the court's judgment, Mrs. Gandhi was asked. She replied this was a hypothetical question. Moreover, she did not want to comment on her case "because it is not allowed here while such matters are in the court."

Mrs. Gandhi said there was no conflict between the judiciary and Parliament. "They are supposed to be equal. The executive power lies with Parliament in a parliamentary system, which is what we have."

Asked when the suspended civil liberties would be restored, she said it was difficult for her to give a date, but added that the process would be expedited if those who genuinely believed in

democracy were willing to observe the rules of democracy. "that is, you speak in Parliament, you defeat a party in elections, but you don't take it to the streets and you don't intimidate people to resign their seats in between."

In reply to a question whether the elections due next February would take place, the Prime Minister said: "I can't give a definite answer at this point because, naturally, much depends on how the situation is. We must be able to ensure fair elections. The emergency had been there for only two months and many things had taken place since then."

She assured that she did not want the emergency to continue indefinitely.

Invitation To Participate In Nation Building

New Delhi, Aug. 26 (UNI): Prime Minister Indira Gandhi made an impassioned plea to all sections of the people to help in the gigantic task of nation building to defend the country's hard won freedom and to create a new India.

Addressing a mammoth gathering from the ramparts of the historic Red Fort, Mrs. Gandhi said this was the need of the hour. She reaffirmed her Government's commitment to build a new social order based on democracy, secularism and socialism.

Army Ready To Meet Threat

New Delhi, Aug. 26 (UNI): Defence Minister Swaran Singh has said that "continual tension" on India's borders had given a serious setback to India's peace efforts and "we cannot afford to be oblivious of such activities".

He warned that "those who harbour ill will towards us must not forget that our brave soldiers

on the borders are ready to meet any challenge always and every time."

He called upon the people to give moral support to the Government and the defence forces and enable them to give their undivided attention to fend off the threats from across the borders.

Seventy Foreign Collaborations Approved

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (UNI): Seventy foreign collaborations were approved by the Government in the first quarter of the current year. Out of these, 62 cases involved technical collaboration and eight financial participation also.

The collaborating countries are Belgium, Canada, West Germany, France, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Finland, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, Britain and the United States, says an official press release.

Hindi Translation Of Chinese Book

New Delhi, Aug. 28 (UNI): A text book of Chinese language has been translated for the first time into Hindi to teach the Chinese language in India.

The book explains in 20 lessons

almost all the features of the Chinese grammar.

The grammar part carries explanations in a way which will suit the requirements of Hindi-knowing students.

Packaged Item Order Amended

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (UNI): The Government of India has postponed the date of implementation of Packaged Commodities Regulation Order, 1975, from September one to October two.

By an order issued last month under the Defence and Internal Security of India Rules, 1971, it was made mandatory for all manufacturers to display weight, content, date of manufacture and price on all packaged commodities.

Hyperbaric Oxygen (HBO) Therapy combined with surgery to save limbs and lives from the deadly tetanus, gas gangrene or massive injuries.

Bangla To Honour Agreements

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (UNI): The new Government of Bangladesh has officially informed India that it would honour all bilateral agreements and obligations.

In a formal note to the Indian Deputy High Commissioner in Dacca, A.K. Das, the Foreign Ministry of the People's Republic of Bangladesh reiterated the Khondkar Mushtaq Ahmed Government's commitment to the United Nations Charter and assured that the Government would honour all agreements and obligations which determined Bangladesh's relationship in bilateral and international spheres.

Injection Against Filaria

New Delhi, Aug. 28 (UNI): The Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI) at Lucknow has developed an "antigen" which will help determine whether a person is affected by filariasis or not.

By the injection of this antigen, scientists are now able to diagnose filaria several years before a person starts showing severe external symptoms of the disease.

Boys More Aggressive

Calcutta, Aug. 29 (UNI): Aggression ranks the highest among male adolescents while achievement tops in females, according to a study on "adolescent fantasy" conducted by Prof. Afzal Kureshi of the Aligarh Muslim University.

In males aggressive behaviour is on certain occasions tolerable and even encouraged and the opposite is true for females because in their case aggressiveness is considered to be incompatible with the role that is socially prescribed for them, the study said.

Constitution Amendment To Protect Land Reforms

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (UNI): Union Law Minister H.R. Gokhale has assured Chief Ministers of the Congress-ruled States that appropriate amendments to the Constitution will be made to protect all land reform measures, including those relating to fixation of ceilings, from challenge in courts.

Apple Crop Damaged

Lucknow, Aug. 29 (UNI): The apple crop in Uttar Pradesh has been severely damaged by frost and weather vagaries and it is now estimated at 35,000 tonnes only against last year's production of 52,000 tonnes, Director of Horticulture, Mr. S.S. Teotia, told UNI. The loss is estimated at about Rs 50 million (\$6.6 million).

Alcoholism And Heart Failure

Chandigarh, Sept. 1 (UNI): Scientists at the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, have successfully traced the mechanism of various structural changes in the heart leading to its failure after prolonged addiction to alcoholism.

A research, jointly conducted by Dr. R.N. Chakravarti, Dr. S.C. Vasdev, Dr. D. Subrahmanyam, Dr. A.C. Jain and Dr. P.L. Wahi, reveals that the heart muscle is susceptible to alcoholic injury, since no other factor such as dietary inadequacy or vitamin deficiency is co-existent.

The research was carried out on rhesus monkeys which were fed on alcohol to find out the effects of chronic alcoholism.

Indian Carps Popular Abroad

New Delhi, Sept. 1 (UNI): The Indian carp fish is becoming increasingly popular in the Soviet Union.

According to a Soviet Embassy publication, the Indian carp fish introduced in the Soviet Union during the recent years have got well adapted to the conditions there. The first batches of fish were multiplied at the Goryachki Yucnevsky fish farm in the Caucasian range and put into the Krasnodar, Shapsug and Smendzhi reservoirs.

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The Media and Racism

The news media plays an enormously important role in promoting or fighting racism. Unfortunately in the past the media - the press, radio and TV - in Canada, by both acts of commission and omission, deliberately or not-so-deliberately, have helped to promote racism. Let us deal with them one by one.

The newspapers in Canada have shown very little understanding of visible minority groups. The news printed on these groups is at best based on ignorance and at worst racist. Thus for example, when Canada's largest newspaper, Toronto Daily Star, in a front page article quotes some ignorant old woman who said: "Everybody hates the Pakistanis. Don't they?" it is an invitation to the unprejudiced to join ranks against the "Pakis" or indicating to the prejudiced that it is okay to express their prejudices without fear - like Archie Bunker in All in the Family.

The remedy is for newspapers and magazines - if they care about objectivity, fairplay and understanding - to print some objective articles on the contributions being made by these visible minority groups to Canadian economic and cultural life. Perhaps leaders of the minority groups should take the initiative to have such articles written (by well known authors such as Pierre Burton, George Woodcock etc.) and published. If necessary these writers should be paid for their time and effort. Also more persons belonging to these minority groups should be taken on the editorial staff of newspapers.

The Canadian radio has not done any better than the newspapers. Most radio stations do not hire people with an accent (unless the accent happens to be British) and this acts as a barrier to many would be radio personalities from minority groups. Even the state-owned CBC is certainly guilty of this mistake. Regarding programs, for example even programs such as "Identities" (has anyone heard of it?), set up with the expressed purpose of familiarising Canadians at large with minority cultures, have not produced a program on the most discriminated against group in Canada today.

The TV stations do the same. Coloured people are rarely seen on T.V. screens. There are no programs to familiarise Canadians at large with the "novel and distinctive" (to use the Green Paper terminology) elements in our population.

(Next Schools)



Foreign Minister of Peru, Gen. de La Flor called on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi when he recently visited India.

Sikhs And Sikhism

I would like to comment on S. S. Rikhra's (Aug. 7) letter on Sikhs and Sikhism. His main contention

is that one should follow Sikhism as it is done in the Punjab, where it originated. To me the important

Racism Makes Ph.D. Work As Security Guard

Geoff Johnson

Hari M. came to Canada in 1965 as a graduate student in the department of animal science (genetics) at the University of Alberta.

He spent six years at the university acquiring his M. Sc. and Ph. D. doing research on beef cattle breeding and teaching animal production and genetics.

From 1972 to 1974 he did post doctoral work at the National Research Council here, where he was able to use highly sophisticated techniques such as the ultrasonic method of estimating the amount of muscle in live animals.

He has published in a number of international journals, in conjunction with other animal genetics scientists. He has more papers awaiting publication.

Yet tomorrow night Hari M. will board a bus out to a suburban shopping centre to begin his second week as a night shift security guard.

FIRST JOB

He claims it is the first job he has been able to get since he completed his post-doctoral research in April, 1974. Since he did not, as a student, qualify for unemployment insurance, he supported himself on his savings until September 1974 when he went on social welfare.

He has been receiving \$150 a month and paying \$112 in rent on his Fourth Avenue apartment. "I hated to go on welfare. I tried for all jobs in all possible ways," he says. He figured the least he could get was a clerical job. The welfare people finally insisted on his taking the security post.

When he left the research council he applied for a job with Agriculture Canada. The minister's office told him to go through channels with the Public Service Commission. He wrote back: "Public Service Commission can only refer my name for suitable positions in your department."

According to Hari, that's been the pattern with the federal public service ever since.

When he realized there was little hope of his getting the kind of

work he wanted, he asked for clerical work. He was turned down. "I saw the directors of all possible departments. Some did not give me an interview. Some were just rude."

One problem, he discovered, was that a very large percentage of public service jobs had been set aside exclusively for French-speaking Canadians, and then mostly for females.

However, the main factor, in his view, was that although a Canadian citizen, he came from India. He is certain in his own mind that discrimination has stopped him for getting a job.

He claims he knows of three other students from India who graduated from the University of Alberta with similar qualifications to his, "and who did not get suitable jobs or unemployment insurance."

By contrast, he says, Ph. D. graduates from the department of animal science from Britain, Peru, Czechoslovakia, and Uganda and South African whites, were offered positions before or soon after graduation.

Agriculture Canada told me officially that it simply doesn't have any work at the moment for someone with Hari's training. Later, when I made some unofficial inquiries about this, an employee told me: "If anyone thinks there is discrimination they should take a run out here. Just about every other qualified person is an Indian or Pakistani."

NOT MEN

Race problem or not, the phenomenon of a Ph. D. donning a security guard's uniform, swinging a pickaxe with a construction crew or wielding a janitor's broom is not new, not even for native-born Canadians.

Still, the disturbing question remains: How could we allow a Canadian citizen to struggle along on social welfare for so long when he was willing to take a clerical job far below the level for which he was qualified?

To say we don't have any such jobs available is the only laughable thing about this whole sad case.

(The Ottawa Citizen)

New Code Of Ethics For Press

New Delhi, Aug. 24 (UNI): A. G. Sheorey, the newly elected President of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, has called for the evolution of a comprehensive code of ethics which would define the duties and responsibilities of the press and the restraints and self regulations which it would voluntarily follow in the interest of the nation.

"Of course, the code must include the right to constructive criticism," he said in an interview with UNI.

Mr. Sheorey said the Press had to realise that it had a vital role in a democratic society and, therefore, there need not be any reason for confrontation with the government.

Referring to censorship he said: "If we of the Press exercise self-censorship voluntarily and willingly and follow the guidelines issued by the Government faithfully and without any mental reservations the need for pre-censorship may not be there."

Price Trend Being Watched

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (UNI): Finance Minister C. Subramaniam has said that though prices of some commodities are beginning to rise again, the Government was vigilant and will not allow speculative forces to manipulate commodity markets.

Mr. Subramaniam, in an interview to All India Radio, however, said such a price-rise in itself need not be disturbing "since in no economy can absolute price stability be main-

tained over a long period of time."

Mr. Subramaniam reiterated the Government's policy of strictly regulating the supply of bank credit in accordance with national priorities. While genuine credit needs of all priority industries would be fully met, bank credit would not be allowed to become a source of commodity speculation. An adequate import programme has been drawn up to supplement domestic supplies of sensitive commodities.

thing about any religion is following its principles in day to day life (which hardly anybody does) rather than following formalities, appearances, dresses, etc.

The controversy (over long hair between clean-shaved Sikhs and other Sikhs is not limited only as to who holds power in Gurudwaras but also extends to matrimonial affairs. Technically speaking, keeping hair long was prescribed by the last Guru, namely Govind Singh, whose work is not part of the holy book, The Granth Sahib, according to his own wishes. Since Sikhs are supposed to believe in the Granth Sahib, therefore, it should not matter whether one keeps long hair or not. Also it should be noted that nine of the ten Gurus, including the founder, placed no emphasis on having long hair. Are Sikhs supposed to follow the last Guru (whose work is not even part of the Granth Sahib) or the first nine Gurus? This is an open question. Even if one accepts the argument that Sikhs should keep long hair, nowhere it has been specified HOW LONG.

The purpose of this letter is not to justify the stand of clean-shaved Sikhs but to point out the irrelevancies with which Sikhs (or any other religion for that matter) are concerned most of the time.

A. Singh
University of Ottawa

Racism Action

I have read with concern the letter of Dr. Kalia (July 17th) to fight against CIMA's racial policy. I propose the following actions:

1. Legal action under equal Employment Opportunity Act.
2. Representation to Member's of Parliament across Canada.
3. Letters to editors of major newspapers so that all concerned Canadians can be made aware of CIMA's racial policy.
4. Representation to public organizations like Canadian Cancer Society, Ontario Heart Foundations, involved in financing hospital programs.

A. R. SHAH
DON MILLS, ONT.

Press To Follow Guidelines

New Delhi, Aug. 28 (UNI): The Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society President P. K. Roy has expressed the hope that the press, as a whole, will not fail in its duties to serve the national interests and follow the guidelines laid down by the Government.

Presiding over the annual general meeting of the Society here, Mr. Roy called upon the press to bring about an innovation to make newspapers more interesting and give up the obsession for politics. This way the press could go a long way in fulfilling the new economic program enunciated by the Prime Minister.

Mr. Roy said the press was a different kind of industry. Its development is interlinked with the development and progress of the country. Under such conditions what was important was an overall study of the Press determining how it should grow for achieving national goals rather than a dissection of its balance sheets. Mr. Roy said a study conducted by the Society's research team had revealed a drop in the total advertisement volume in terms of actual space consumed. This he said was a very disturbing tendency and was a matter of grave concern. Findings of the study called for a detailed survey of the situation and the research team would take it up shortly.

Misrepresentation

(The following are excerpts from a speech to the Rotary Club of Ottawa by Dr. McClelland, half a century of his Third World including India).

By Dr. Robert M. Ex-Moderator
United Church of Canada

One of the outstanding of living in the World today is a dark pessimism, cynicism, scepticism about life and the world at large by the Third World. The theme constantly re-subway, in the air, the radio and in the and more seriously people in High Colleges. The generation that the world is worse and bound still.

The credulity of regard to the media very great. Some cheapest printing - rating as if it had been stone. Again the that they have to what we want to have. There is a frequent slogan in the media "Bad news is news boring". I can see it. We stare at a news image of a bazaar house and a few from the window would turn the page of a rice field yield acre instead of 600.

Gentlemen, I have worked for 50 years people and problems. World and I am optimistic based not read but based on seen and experience might do in a lab point out some color that give inaccurate the gauges. First of gatherers are not. Secondly for content tend to congregated club. Such clubs holds of temperance stimulation. Third reasonable inaccurate a psychological printing you are visiting rural India in Monsoon then you Canada, naturally the rural scene in and May or so. The very unfavorable weather is hot, the food is unobtainable unsafe to drink nobody around English. So you go back to the press conditioned bar. India you've seen like it.

I visited that know it quite a thriving little which like all so India has hottest month of The local Rotary miles away holds adult literacy in primary school. For 6 nights a week of the year and the for May. The volunteers for the class run by Rotary from 7 pm for 2 1/2 adults to read Hindi language. was not there 5 is no planting of plowing in the day May but 6 weeks first monsoon rain new high yield corn will be in autumn, 2 weeks

Third World Is Misrepresented In The West

(The following are excerpts from a speech to the Rotary Club of Ottawa by Dr. McClure who spent half a century of his life in the Third World including 13 years in India).

By Dr. Robert McClure,
Ex-Moderator,
United Church of Canada.

One of the outstanding features of living in the Western world today is a dark cloud of pessimism, cynicism and scepticism about life in general and the world at large, particularly the Third World. We hear the theme constantly repeated on the subway, in the aeroplane, over the radio and in the newspapers and more seriously among young people in High Schools and Colleges. The general thought is that the world is bad, getting worse and bound to get worse still.

The credulity of people with regard to the media seems to be very great. Sometimes the cheapest printing is given the status as if it had been carved in stone. Again the media tell us that they have to supply us with what we want to hear and read. There is a frequently repeated slogan in the media which runs: "Bad news is news; good news is boring." I can see that this is so. We stare at a news picture or TV image of a bazooka - wrecked house and a few corpses hanging from the window whereas we would turn the page at the picture of a rice field yielding 5,000 lbs./acre instead of 600 lbs./acre.

Gentlemen, I have lived and worked for 50 years among the people and problems of the 3rd World and I am an incurable optimist based not on what I have read but based on what I have seen and experienced. As one might do in a laboratory let me point out some common fallacies that give inaccurate readings on the gauges: First of all our news gatherers are not infallible. Secondly for convenience they tend to congregate in the press club. Such clubs are not strongholds of temperance and information is exchanged freely under stimulation. Thirdly a far more reasonable inaccuracy arises from a psychological process. Supposing you are visiting a village in rural India in May at the dry season then you, being from Canada, naturally compare it with the rural scene in Canada in April and May or so. The comparison is very unfavorable to India. The weather is hot, the flies are bad, food is unobtainable, water is unsafe to drink and there is nobody around who speaks English. So you knock off and go back to the press club in the air-conditioned bar. If that is rural India you've seen it and you don't like it.

I visited that same village and know it quite well. There is a thriving little primary school which like all schools in North India has holidays during the hottest month of the year, in May. The local Rotary Club in the city 7 miles away holds night school for adult literacy in that little village primary school. These classes are for 6 nights a week for 11 months of the year and they too are closed for May. The teachers are all volunteers for the adult literacy class run by Rotary and they work from 7 pm for 2½ hours teaching adults to read and write their Hindi language. Even the school was not there 5 years ago. There is no planting of crops, not even plowing in the dry, hot month of May but 6 weeks later, after the first monsoon rains have fallen new high-yield strains of hybrid corn will be planted. In the autumn, 2 weeks after the rains

have stopped a record yield of corn will be harvested, the fields will be recultivated and replanted with high-yield, drought-resistant wheat partly developed in The University of Manitoba. Thus a good wheat harvest can almost be guaranteed. In the autumn when the rains have stopped when sloughs are full and the water is deep in the wells irrigation by a little diesel pump or an electric pump if they are near "the grid" will grow a fine crop of vegetables not only for the market but for their own kitchen use. The vegetable cultivation was helped along greatly by CUSO and Peace Corps kids demonstrating new methods. There was none of this 5 years before.

In the village people boil the water they drink. All the babies have had their BCC against T.B. infection and they are protected by oral polio vaccine from Canada or U.S.S.R. The flies and mosquitoes are under control thanks to a UNICEF program of residual spraying every 6 months and malaria is no more. A crowded bus rattles through the village and it is 30 minutes late on a 3-hour run but there was not even a motor road 5 years ago. On the walls of the village is a newspaper pasted up. It requires two copies of the paper because one side of the page is plastered to the wall. 10 years ago only 5 percent of the people could read a newspaper and now 80 percent can decipher it.

You see I'm not comparing the village with Canada. I'm comparing the village of 1975 with the same village in 1965. There is great progress. It just doesn't show much at the press club.

What is even more thrilling is that, with my Indian colleagues, I've had a part in bringing about these changes. The great risk in the pessimistic attitude is the paralysis of thought and action created within me. There's no use giving money, the crooked politicians will take it all. There's no use giving them wheat it will only lie on the docks and not get moved. Gentlemen let us realize that outside of Canada and North America many countries have politicians whose record is less than snow-white. Let us realize that outside of Canada many lands have difficulties and delays in handling wheat shipments. There are many backward lands outside of Canada whose public services are unreliable.

This feeling of pessimism that makes us sit down and do nothing that makes us feel that all efforts will prove futile. This feeling is nothing but a form of mental depression within our own skull. Of course you can change things if you want to but you must get up off your butt. Nobody is going to make the changes for you. But we are not alone. Millions of people are not crooked, millions are hard working, millions are struggling to improve. No, we are not alone. We can and we must unite with our brother man on the other side of the world to make our world better.

Bombay, Aug 29 (UPI): Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said that she is not thinking in terms of a constituent assembly or a new Constitution.

In an interview to a Bombay weekly, she said: "Neither the spirit of our Constitution nor its essential characteristics can change."

"We cannot but be a democracy, a secular democracy and a democracy striving steadily to

Insult To Coup Leader's Wife Led To Mujib's Death

By Peter Hazelhurst

The following dispatch was written by Peter Hazelhurst, a correspondent for The Times of London who was expelled from Bangladesh by the new Government last weekend.

Bangkok - Bangladesh moved toward another phase of violence and chaos during the weekend when supporters of the country's assassinated leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, began to regroup into an underground movement.

The members were understood to have vowed to slay every political figure and army officer remotely responsible for the murder last week of the founder father of the nation and more than 20 members of his family and political associates. Other evidence indicated that a conflict was building within the army between senior commanders and the group of young majors who planned the coup without the knowledge of their superior officers.

The young majors, who still command armored and other field units, are ensconced with about 200 men and a number of tanks within the walls of the presidential palace. Senior commanders are reported to be trying to persuade them to withdraw from the political arena and return to their normal duties.

A spokesman for a newly formed underground movement asserted that hundreds of the late president's admirers had taken an oath not to rest until the mass murder had been avenged.

LOVED BY MILLIONS

Speaking by telephone in Dacca and identifying himself by a code name used during the 1971 liberation struggle against Pakistan, he said: "The regime claims that the Sheikh was corrupt and unpopular. But millions of people in the countryside loved him and we have taken an oath not to rest until everyone remotely responsible for the mass killing last week has been executed."

The spokesman reported that the Mujib Bahini, the paramilitary organization formed during the 1971 liberation struggle and disbanded after independence, was being reformed to avenge Sheikh Mujib's death. "We have arms hidden away and we will not rest until the assassins have been destroyed, even if we have to start another guerrilla war," he said.

The story of Sheikh Mujib's death, according to information considered reliable, started about a year ago when the wife of the leader of the coup, Major Shariful Huq Dalim, was insulted at a wedding at the Dacca Club by the son of a chairman of the Bangladesh Red Cross, Ghazi Ghulam Mustafa, a close associate of Sheikh Mujib and a member of the executive committee of the Awami League. The infuriated major is reported to have slapped the son's face.

The major was subsequently assaulted by members of the Rakhi Bahini, a paramilitary force loyal to the President, and the account continues, was

dismissed on Sheikh Mujib's instructions.

ARMY restlessness

Restlessness already had been building in army. Young officers who had given up their careers in the Pakistani Army to participate in the liberation struggle in 1971 were superseded by junior officers, equipment was restricted and pay scales fell short of those in Pakistan.

At the same time, the account goes, Sheikh Mujib began to lose the support of the urban and military elite as he identified himself with the state and attempted to establish a cult of "mujibism." In January he abandoned parliamentary democracy, establishing a one-party political system and setting himself up as a virtual dictator.

The President continued to ignore charges of corruption surrounding his family and began to install his immediate relatives in powerful positions in the Government and the ruling party, touching off fears that he was about to establish a dynasty. His brother-in-law, Abdur Seriad, who also was slain, was brought into the Cabinet; his nephew, Fazlul Huq Moni, allegedly corrupt and certainly hated, was appointed with Cabinet rank to the executive committee of the ruling party, and other relatives were elevated to senior Government posts.

As the charges of nepotism and corruption began to undermine Sheikh Mujib's popularity among literate urban Bangladeshis, Major Dalim, according to the sources, began to plot with other disgruntled officers who had been summarily dismissed by members of the President's family.

They included Major Farook Rahman, commander of the Bengal Lancer Regiment, which was assigned to guard Sheikh

Mujib's private house in the Dhamondi suburb of Dacca shortly before the coup; Major Abdul Hafiz, the brigade major of Dacca cantonment; Major Abdur Nur; Major Badui Rashid; a Major Huda and Major Sharif.

Striking on a Thursday night, which normally is set aside for night manoeuvres, Major Farook and other officers moved one and a half regiments of armor out of Dacca military camp through the slumbering streets of the city toward the Sheikh Mujib's home.

Not seen enough

Only after tanks were seen moving through the deserted streets did loyal officers suspect something was amiss. Some sources suggest that senior commanders began to telephone each other to establish who had given the orders for the move. But it was too late. At 5:30 a.m. Friday, Dacca was jolted awake by the crackle of small arms and mortar fire in the vicinity of Dhamondi.

The Lancer troops on guard outside the President's home saluted as they allowed their commanding officer, apparently accompanied by Major Rashid and Major Huda, to enter the house.

Army contingents struck simultaneously at the house of the President's nephew, Fazlul Huq Moni, 400 yards away, and at the house of his brother-in-law, Abdur Seriad.

When the shooting ended 20 minutes later, Major Dalim had settled his score. As far as can be determined, no one with connections with Sheikh Mujib's family was alive in Dacca.

"It was the logical conclusion," a disillusioned admirer of Sheikh Mujib commented. "He had become a megalomaniac."

(The Times)

India Not Moving To One Party Rule

Washington Aug 25: Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said yesterday she was not moving to one-party rule in India and that she had no more powers than before declaring a state of emergency two months ago.

Interviewed on the NBC television program Meet the Press, Mrs. Gandhi denied she was ruling the country single-handedly.

"Those decisions taken are not taken by a person, they are taken, as they were taken before, by a Cabinet, by various committees and at various levels."

"The Government is functioning as it was functioning. I have no more powers than I had before."

Our emergency as you know is under the Constitution and we had to ratify it in Parliament and even though some members of Parliament are in prison, some opposition of all parties did attend that session and the small number who are under detention would have made no difference to the two-thirds majority even if they had been out."

Speaking from a television studio in New Delhi, Mrs. Gandhi was questioned by journalists from another studio here.

Asked why it had been necessary to declare a state of emergency and jail political opponents, she said: "A few people had created a situation of indiscipline which was leading us to great problems of law and order and had they continued I think we would have had anarchy in the country."

Mrs. Gandhi was asked why, although she said she was responding to a threat to internal stability, many people believed the only real threat was to her own political power and future.

"I don't see any truth in that at all because everybody knows what has been happening here in the last year or so... members of our legislative assembly were threatened and intimidated and forced to resign. There was violence. Students were not attending college. We had strikes. In fact, at all levels there was such indiscipline that even government functioning was becoming extremely difficult."

Mrs. Gandhi said the Government was forced to act when opposition parties, who had been active in the states of Bihar and Gujarat during the past year or so, announced a nation-wide anti-Government campaign on June 25. She refused to comment on the question of the charges that she had been guilty of election campaign violations and on the retroactive legislation passed by her Government to amend the election regulations.

(A.P.)

No New Constitution

enlarge its socialist content. The importance of representative institutions or the place of Parliament cannot change either. Nor can there be any fundamental departure in the scheme of Centre-state relations which our founding fathers devised to serve the needs of a country of our vast diversity."

Referring to restrictions on the Press, Mrs. Gandhi said the

current pre-censorship could be replaced by self-censorship with a Press advisory system organised with the cooperation and participation of editors and journalists.

"In fact this was what I have been saying for a long time, that the press must exercise self-restraint. It is said that officials are unimaginative and over-zealous. Many journals also have been over-imaginative and just went beyond all limits," she said.

M.P. discusses multiculturalism in action

Excerpts from an address by Mark Macguigan, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister responsible for Multiculturalism

I would like to emphasize that a policy of multiculturalism is not merely a response to the reality of our society, nor even a response merely to pressures from various ethnocultural groups to provide them with support, important and justified as these demands undoubtedly are; rather, I feel that the policy is indispensable if this country is to be egalitarian and free from racial and cultural bigotry.

There are two forces eroding our ideal of an egalitarian and pluralistic society. One is the tremendous expansion of population and of technology which are eroding both individual and group identity through the de-personalization which results from the needs of a mass industrial society. The response to these needs is often ever larger and more impersonal institutions, accompanied by mass-produced culture and entertainment. In the face of big government, big corporations, big institutions, there is a need to belong to something more manageable and personal like the group to which one is related through customs, habits, and way of life. As a counter-weight to the de-personalization and internationalization both of the world of work and of the world of entertainment, membership of and participation in an ethnocultural group provides a much more personal and manageable link. This problem is especially acute with our immigrants, who must adjust to different working conditions, sometimes requiring knowledge of the language they have not yet had an opportunity to learn. In these circumstances, being able to participate in the activities of the ethnocultural group of which they are a part provides an easier and happier transition to participation in Canadian society.

The other force which could erode our ideal of an egalitarian and pluralistic society is a certain danger which comes from diversity itself. Obviously, mere differences can cause suspicion and hatred unless we learn to appreciate the significance of these differences: what their background is, what their historical roots are, what their origins are. In a world where unrest and tension is increasing partly because the newly-independent nations are asserting their identity by emphasizing their differences from their neighbours, and partly because, as in Eastern Europe, there are nationalities which are not permitted to assert their self-determination, it is most important that we set an example to the world of peace and harmony, based upon mutual respect, and appreciation, among the various groups that compose this country. A policy of multiculturalism, which results in competition amongst the various ethnocultural groups without at the same time promoting co-operation and sharing, could result in the Tower of Babel which some people, who are opposed to multiculturalism, have raised as a frightening prospect.

At a time when multi-national corporations, multi-national trade unions, multi-lateral contracts and trade are proliferating, knowledge of the languages and cultures of the peoples of the world are a tremendous national asset. Within our borders we do have the people who speak the languages, and who live the cultures. If they are not to be lost by the third or fourth generation, we must commit ourselves to their continuation and expansion.

Therefore, acceptance and promotion of the policy of multiculturalism does not mean

merely support for equality of cultural opportunities through financial support of arts, crafts, and folkloric events, but it means equality of opportunity of every kind. Acceptance and promotion of the policy of multiculturalism means that every Canadian, regardless of the spelling of his name, regardless of how or when he celebrates his important feast days, and how or when he observes the important sacraments involved in birth, marriage and death, is to have equality of access to education, to employment, and to economic and political decision-making bodies. In other words, a policy of multiculturalism is not reflected only in what can be called the purely "cultural" events, but also applies to equality of access in the world of work as well.

We should keep in mind that no amount of public funding can

replace the "self-reliance" of the ethnocultural groups themselves. The government cannot and should not artificially create programs which are not initiated by the groups themselves. The various governments, the Federal Government included, can only provide support to those groups which have shown, and will continue to show, "a collective will to survive". Your initiative and self-reliance will continue to be as important as in the past.

Second, in a time of inflation and tight money (and governments are always compelled to think of ways to save), there will always be a need for picking and choosing from amongst various competing claims. Should we support those ethnocultural groups who are most active and powerful because they are able to initiate the most projects, or must we give some thought to those

groups who for one reason or another lack the money and resources to launch programs without government aid?

A very good illustration of some of the new trends which we have been considering, is our responsibility in promoting language retention. Although language retention may not be an indispensable element in the retention of culture, nevertheless, retention of the language is an important factor in the evolution, development, and expansion of culture.

Another question which we will be facing, and I hope you discuss it amongst yourselves and with us, concerns the matter of priorities as between support of multicultural centres and support of, or assistance to, centres of one ethnocultural group. On the one hand, there is no doubt that those who support a policy of multiculturalism believe in a "mosaic"

and not in a "pastel" blending which would result in the loss of the individual components. On the other hand, there are ethnocultural groups which are too small in numbers and/or resources to commence constructing their own centres and who could only participate in a joint venture. Also, when governments launch such projects, there is need for a joint venture which would serve all those who want and need such facilities. Moreover, as I mentioned earlier, a policy of multiculturalism is viable only if people have a mutual respect and appreciation of each others' values. We do not want a ghettoized country, because this breeds suspicion. Rather we want to have the cultures of our various groups enjoyed and appreciated by others.

Directed

Mukherjee

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THE CAST

Directed by Ar

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Films

MILI

Directed by Hrishikesh Mukherjee

There are limits to the scope for adapting a single theme, however offbeat it may be. A jovial cancer patient has only a few months left to live and he decides to live them bringing cheer to everyone around him. That was the story of Hrishikesh Mukherjee's earlier film *Anand*, derived from a Japanese production. *Anand* clicked because the novelty of the theme had not worn off — apart from some competent acting. *Mili* may be called a female version of *Anand*. A young girl (Jaya Bhaduri) whose days are numbered by a fatal disease spreads laughter and sunshine around her — as the playful leader of a child brigade and the darling of her widower father. A moody, introverted neighbour is so haunted by his past that he cordons himself off and spends his time playing on the sitar and gazing the stars, when not brooding. But the girl and her child brigade set for themselves the task of enlivening his life and finally succeed. But not before *Mili* finds herself on her death bed. It is now his turn to bring happiness back to her life. He marries her and takes her abroad for medical treatment.

It is precisely this conflict and reconciliation, the contrived juxtaposition of the introvert and the extrovert, that reduces *Mili* to sentimental pulp. *Anand* was an honest, and also a reasonably successful, attempt to capture the mood of a man destined to die. *Mili* is pretentious and unconvincing. *Anand*'s screenplay and editing were tight. *Mili*'s is somewhat sloppy. The sympathetic irony in *Anand* is wholly missing in *Mili*. The latter's ending, in fact the film as a whole, hardly moves one, the exception being Ashok Kumar's portrayal as *Mili*'s anguished father. He incidentally does not give the impression that he is acting. If ever an Indian actor carried unobtrusively with him a concentration of acting talent, it is this thespian.

Mili is the fourth film of the acting couple Jaya Bhaduri and Amitabh Bachchan. *Bani Bani*, their first, was a flop. In *Ek Nazar* both of them were miscast. *Abhiman* remains their best to date, for in *Mili*, Bachchan utterly fails to live his role. Bhaduri fares a little better but, if one must compare, her acting as the doomed patient is no match to Rajesh Khanna's *Anand*.

THE CASTLE OF PURITY

Direct by Arturo Ripstein

This is the second Mexican film to be shown in India in recent times, thanks to the courtesy of the Mexican embassy and the efforts of the Federation of Film Societies. It will be recalled that *The Encounter of a Lonely Man* which was entered for the 5th International Film Festival of India was the most dramatic of the 24 films which competed for the Golden Peacock. How it missed the prize, in favour of a rather lukewarm Hungarian film is another story. *The Castle of Purity* is again a film of outstanding quality and the natural winner of several international awards.

It tells the strange story of a family ruled with iron will by a tyrant father, who locks up his three children and wife in a house for eighteen years — to protect them from corrupt worldly influences. Strict discipline and stricter obedience is what he wants and obtains. The means he employs, for this and the responses he evokes thereby in

the members of his family makes an interesting psychological study centering on the suppression of man's natural instincts. The children's only pastime is whiling away their "recess" in their cloistered courtyard, something which they do not miss even in pouring rain. Otherwise, they are kept busy helping their manufacturer father prepare rat poison and pack it for distribution. In between they take lessons, do exercises and various other chores, all within the four walls of their house. They are chided, beaten or locked up in a cell for small mistakes. Even the mother is suspect. All these do not prevent the father from doing things he does not want his family to do.

The love-hate relationship shifts steadily from fragile love to consuming hate, the father becoming crueler, the children colder. Inevitably, the son stands up to his father and the elder girl

slips a complaint to the police. When the police comes to check the licence for selling rat poison, the father smells a deep plot, and threatens to shoot down his whole family unless the police withdraw. He is overpowered and transferred to an asylum, but the children's troubles are not over. They find the world too strange and cold a place that they could not even communicate with it. The "escape" to their former prison.

The Castle of Purity tells its truth poetically and romanticizes the agony of the children and the helpless wife. The story is told in straight narration. A complex family relationship is traced in an uncomplicated manner. The dominating character of the megalomaniac father is delineated with such meticulous care and in such precise detail that the director, the screen-play writer and the actor who portrays this role merit superlative praise.

Parties take stand

(cont. from page 1)

Perry Jones, Progressive Conservative candidate in Mississauga North riding is a new boy in politics, he has a hard task to follow. His riding is carved out of much of Premier Davis' old riding and consists of many new communities of new Canadians.

Talking of urban tensions between races and the method to prevent them, Mr. Jones thought the best way would be to knit a community spirit. Racial violence is a sickness no community can afford. He said, "I personally would be ready for signs of tension and will attempt to knit communities together not just represent them." He stressed, however, that as yet there is much talk about racial problems but in actual fact he sees people from all nations mingling happily together. He feels choice of immigrants is a federal issue. Ontario is rich because so many immigrants have chosen Ontario and the work of the Provincial Government is to provide a strong government for all people.

He does, however, sense the problem and frustration of qualified immigrants whose qualifications are not recognized. What is needed, he feels is a combination of putting teeth in the Ontario Human Rights legislation as well as a program of education and public relations to help break down barriers. Mr. Jones recognizes the loss to the province of these highly qualified persons and vows to work vigorously to getting established standards of qualifications.

The Conservative Party

In Ottawa a spokesman for the party made the following statement: "The Ontario Government was the first Government to establish a Human Rights Commission. Our immigration

NAGA Leader Held

Nohima, Aug. 24 (UNI): "Major General" Santha Ao, "General Officer Commanding of the northern Command" and top leader of the underground Nagas along with five others were arrested by the Nagaland armed police.

Kishore Kumar Marries

Sorabai, Aug. 29 (UNI): Playback singer Kishore Kumar got married to film star Yogeta Bali according to the Sikh rites at the bride's residence here.

guidelines are based on world economy. We do not necessarily go the route of other jurisdictions. Our laws are passed with a view to common respect for law and order, but we try to make them as compassionate as possible. We give grants in Northern Ontario so as to take the population pressure off urban centres. We want a skilled workforce. We have no quota system and since 1951 everyone has the right of protection from discrimination. We try to instill into our population attitudes which are fair and equitable."

The New Democratic Party

Speaking for the NDP, Candidate Michael Cassidy, who represented Ottawa Centre in the last Provincial legislature, said: "The NDP has no official policy on immigration, but immigration is not a tap to be turned on and off. We would be most reluctant to institute a quota system except in cases where we are asked to do so by the donor country." He also felt that "of course it is desirable that immigrants go where the jobs are, but the answer is not direction, but persuasion." On racial tension in Toronto he commented "it is always easy to blame the visible minority for tensions arising out of economic problems, particularly in large urban centres."

The Liberal Party

A statement from Mr. Nixon's office (Mr. Nixon is the leader of the Liberal Party in Ontario) read as follows: "Ontario clearly owes most of its strength to its immigrants — both old and new."

The Liberal Party in Ontario feels therefore no basic changes are needed in Canada's immigration laws.

Certainly we share public concern for evidence of racial tension, especially in Toronto, but we do not believe that efforts to relocate ethnic groups away from Toronto are either possible or desirable."

Just For Fun

A Mother Writes To Son

By Prof. Vasant Dalchand

Dear Son,

Just a few lines to let you know I'm still alive. I am writing this letter slowly because I know that you can't read fast. You won't know the house when you come home... we've moved.

It was a lot of trouble moving. The most difficult thing was the bed. You see, the man wouldn't let us take it in a taxi. It wouldn't have been so bad if your father hadn't been sleeping in it at that time.

About your father. He has a lovely job. He has 500 men under him. He's cutting grass at the cemetery.

Your sister got herself engaged to that fellow she's been going out with. He gave her a beautiful ring with three diamonds missing.

Our neighbours, the Browns, started to keep pigs. We got the wind of it this morning. I got my appendix out and a dishwasher put in.

There was a washing machine in the new house when we moved in, but it isn't working too good. Last week I put four shirts into it, pulled the chain, and I haven't seen the shirts since.

Your little brother came home from school yesterday crying. All the boys in his school have new suits. We can't afford to buy him a new suit, but we're going to buy him a new hat and let him look out the window.

Your sister Mary had a baby this

morning. I haven't heard whether it's a boy or girl, so I don't know if you're an aunt or uncle.

Your uncle Dick was drowned last week in a vat of whiskey in Dublin's brewery. Four of his work mates dived in to save him, but he fought them bravely off. We cremated his body and it took three days to put out the fire.

Kate is now working in a factory in Hamtramck. She's been there for six weeks. I'm sending her some clean underwear as she says she's in the same shift since she started.

Your father didn't have much to drink at Christmas. I put a bottle of castor oil in his pint of beer and it kept him going till New Year's day. I went to the doctor on Thursday, your father came with me. The doctor put a small tube into my mouth and told me not to open my mouth for ten minutes. Your father offered him ten dollars for it.

It only rained twice last week. First for 3 days and then for 4.

We had a letter yesterday from the undertaker. He said if the last installment wasn't paid on your grandmother within 7 days, up she comes.

I must close now, because the plumber is coming here to repair the pipes and there's a shocking smell.

Your loving mother

P.S. I was going to send you \$10.00 but I already sealed the envelope.

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Federal Government To Protect Human Rights

By John Bow,
Parliamentary Press Gallery
(Canadian Scene) — A bill introduced in the House of Commons is aimed at reinforcing basic human rights in Canada.

Under its provisions, a human rights commission would be established to prevent discriminatory practices based on a person's race, ethnic origin, religion, age, sex or marital status. Also protected against discrimination would be persons convicted of an offence and subsequently pardoned. The commission's jurisdiction would cover chartered banks, airlines, railways and other businesses under federal responsibility.

A privacy section, which doesn't apply to business, would enable individuals to check federal records for accuracy. However, access to these records will depend on regulations to be set by the cabinet if the bill becomes law.

A person about whom information is held in a government data bank would be so informed. Procedures whereby he can get to see that information would be spelled out by the cabinet, with provision being made to have inaccurate passages corrected. But individual cabinet ministers may withhold personal records on grounds that disclosure "might be injurious to international relations, national defence or security or federal-provincial relations". Records could also be withheld if they were considered capable of helping lawbreakers or impeding the prosecution of alleged offenders.

The human rights commission, composed of five to eight persons, would be appointed by the cabinet to accept complaints about discrimination. Investigators acting on behalf of the commission would be authorized

to enter any premises and examine books and documents. If the complaint were found to be justified, a conciliator would be appointed to settle the matter. His decision would have to be approved by the commission.

The commission could also appoint a tribunal to hold public hearings into the complaint. The tribunal could hear evidence not admissible in a court of law. It could order a payment up to \$5,000 to a victim of prejudice.

Under the legislation, given routine first reading on introduction, it would be a discriminatory practice to deny to any individual access to services, facilities or accommodation "customarily available to the general public," and under federal jurisdiction. It

is also discriminatory to "differentiate adversely in relation to any individual in the provision of such services." The same protection is provided in regard to commercial premises and residential accommodation.

The federal Government is following the lead of the provinces, all of which have enacted statutes respecting human rights in relation to discriminatory practices. Under Canada's constitution, the British North America Act, this is primarily a provincial sphere of responsibility.

Justice Minister Otto Lang told reporters the new legislation had been demanded by various groups in Canada, including women's organizations.

Course On Hindu Tradition In Calgary

A course in basic literature, philosophy, psychology, and religion of the Hindu tradition will be offered by Prof. Harold G. Coward at University of Calgary.

The course will survey the various influences which were likely involved in the formulation of the tradition (e.g. the Indus Civilization, the Aryans, Jainism, Sankhya dualism and early Buddhism) and follow the development of the Brahmanical tradition through the Vedas and Upanishads, and the Bhakti or Devotional tradition through the Bhagavad Gita. Special emphases

will be given to the Vedanta philosophies of Shankara and Ramanuja, the Yoga psychology of Patanjali, and to Bhartrhari's view of language as revelation. The course will conclude with a survey of recent reform and sectarian movements within the Hindu tradition, e.g. Ramakrishna and the Vedanta Society, Gandhi, Aurobindo, etc.

For further information, contact Miss Penny Rusk, Religious Studies Office at 284-5886, or Professor J. K. Wani at 284-6796 (office); 288-0048 (home).

The School Bus Stopping Law changes September 1st.

Here are the new regulations and what they mean to you:



Until now, motorists going in the opposite direction had to stop only when the posted maximum speed limit was more than 35 miles per hour. But as of September 1st, everyone must stop — except in one instance: motorists going in the opposite direction from the school bus on the other side of a multi-lane highway divided by a physical barrier.

As a motorist, you must drive with extra care whenever you see a school bus in front of you or coming towards you, because if the school bus flashes its red lights, traffic from both directions must stop.

If all of us observe this law our children will be that much safer. Remember, school bus safety is everybody's responsibility.

As a parent, encourage your children to follow the school bus safety rules learned at school — helping the bus driver by behaving quietly and keeping seated until it is time to leave the bus.

For more information on the School Bus Stopping Law, write:

Public and Safety Information Branch
Ministry of Transportation
and Communications
1201 Wilson Avenue
Downsview, Ontario M3M 1J8

Ministry of Transportation and
Communications
John Rhodes, Minister

Effective September 1st, all traffic from both directions must stop whenever a chrome-yellow school bus flashes its red signal lights front and rear... regardless of the posted speed limit. (The penalty for not doing so is a maximum fine of \$100 and 4 demerit points.)

The law applies everywhere — on highways, country roads, and city, town or village streets.



Government of Ontario
William Davis, Premier

Directory On Ottawa Indians

Bharat Prakash Mathur of Ottawa has compiled a "Handbook for Indians in Ottawa", an illustrated publication which is expected to be out very soon. It will be priced at only \$1.

The handbook will include a telephone directory of all residents of Indian origin living in the Ottawa-Hull capital region both in alphabetical order and with functional grouping, for which there has been a great demand. This will be the first venture of its kind and should prove quite useful and beneficial.

The publication will also contain a good deal of other reading material about India and Canada, the emphasis being on cooperation between the two countries in different fields, that should be found to be of considerable interest and value. In addition, it will cover subjects like immigration regulations, maintenance of non-resident accounts in India, transfer of residence back to India, customs, duty on motor-vehicles imported into India and travel document formalities.

Mr. Mathur arrived in Canada a year and a half ago and has been occasionally writing for us. He was last Secretary of the Press Council of India for three years and was earlier Director of Public Relations (Defence) under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Before joining the Government of India in 1948, he was in the newspaper profession, having worked on the news-editorial staffs of the Pioneer, the National Herald and the Hindustan Times for 12 years.

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Shastri Institute Summer Program Evaluated

By Shirley Wong

Attending vedic and sitar concerts; practicing Indian classical dance movements; learning different ways to wear saris; watching slides on Indian art and architecture; spending an afternoon or evening with a local Indian family and sampling samosas, curries and other spicy foods.

These were some of the ways in which a group of 46 teachers and university students from across Canada were introduced to Indian culture as part of the fourth annual Shastri Summer Program held at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg from July 3 to August 15.

Sponsored by the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, established formally in 1968 by a joint announcement of the Government of India and Canada to provide Canadians with a better understanding of traditional and modern India, the Shastri Summer Fellowships averaged between \$600 and \$700 per student for transportation, room and board and university tuition. The Institute's member institutions include the National Library of Canada and ten Canadian universities.

Besides the cultural activities, the Shastri summer students were required to take a course in either Introduction to Hindi as taught by Professor Ken Bryant of the University of British Columbia, or South Asian Civilization as taught by Professor Klaus K. Klostermaier of the University of Manitoba.

The program also included a series of special lectures with guest speakers such as K. N. Bakshi, Deputy High Commissioner for India and Rodney Irwin, In-Charge of the India desk in the Department of External Affairs. As well, there were seminars on Indian history and politics, religion and the social sciences.

Commenting on the six weeks of cultural immersion, Dr. G. N. Ramu, director of the summer program said his impression was that the "overall program was a success." With only a few exceptions, he said, the majority of the Shastri students "are bright and committed students" who seem to indicate a long-term interest in India.

But reactions toward the program varied among the students themselves particularly, because the students come from different academic backgrounds and experiences (some having already gone to India).

Shastri students, Robert McNeil, a teacher from Sackville, New Brunswick said: "The summer program has been a worthwhile experience for me as a person and

especially as a teacher." He said that "openness towards other cultures and ethnic groups should be encouraged in school" and he hopes to use his "knowledge of India to make Canadian students more aware of the different cultures of this world."

Evelyn Meyer, a third-year student of linguistics and ancient Greek at Concordia University in Montreal said that for her, the highlight of the program was the "Hindi course and the excellent teacher." The language course, she said, provided a "very good basis" for continuing Hindi studies at a second-year level which she plans to do at the University of British Columbia within a year. Ms. Meyer said she also hopes to do an M.A. in Sanskrit in India in the near future.

Paul Lucardie, a Ph.D. student in political science at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario took the South Asian Civilization course to "compliment his studies in comparative politics." Although he expressed disappointment with some of the special lectures, he said the overall Shastri summer program was a good introduction to Indian culture and at certain times, he even felt he was in India.

Mr. Lucardie said he wished that there had been more cultural events, but this was remedied by the initiative of students themselves to go to Indian restaurants, Hindi movies or to visit the Sikh and the Hari Krishna temples in Winnipeg.

Jay Hirabayashi, an M.A. student in religious studies at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver said he took the Hindi course in order to help him in his Sanskrit studies in the fall. But besides the Hindi, he said, he did not feel that he learned very much about India that he didn't know before he came to the program.

Mr. Hirabayashi suggested that the Hindi and South Asian Civilization courses be put in different time slots in order to allow the other group of students to attend lectures that they are interested in order to get a more comprehensive introduction to India. Mr. Hirabayashi said he hopes to eventually teach religion and philosophy at the university level.

In an interview with Kay de la Ronde, executive director of the Shastri Institute, she said the only major difference between this year's summer program and others in the past, was the introduction of the host-family program whereby students spend some time with a local Indian family. This is one way in which we are trying to draw the Indian community into the Shastri's

activities more, said Ms. de la Ronde.

PHASE TWO

She said the Shastri summer program also has a "phase two" which takes place in India for six weeks next summer. The In-India programme has in the past included seminars at Delhi University and travel to major centres in India. But only about half of this summer's participants in Winnipeg will be chosen to go to India, pending funding support.

The main criteria for the selection process is a combination of "all-round performance" including academic — at the In-Canada program, an on-going commitment to Indian studies and the student's potential contribution in this area for the future," said Ms. de la Ronde.

But besides the summer program, the Shastri Institute also sponsors a number of other programs within India and Canada. The Institute receives grants from the Government of India for the Fellowship Program, whereby Canadians can either do language training or research in the area of the humanities or the social sciences in India. There is also the Library Program designed to acquire Indian documents and publications for scholarly use in Canada.

With Canada, also there is the School Resources and Audio-Visual Programme designed to make resource materials on India available to interested schools. And under the Visiting Lecture-ship Program, the Institute will be bringing two or three Indian scholars to Canada for a lecture tour this fall.

According to Ms. de la Ronde, most of the Canadian funding for the Institute's programmes in the past has come from the Canadian International Development Agency on an ad hoc yearly basis. Recently, however, CIDA decided that it was not the appropriate agency for funding some of the Shastri projects which have little developmental focus. Instead, the Institute has approached the Cultural Affairs Branch of the Department of External Affairs and did receive a grant to cover the Shastri In-India program this summer.

Meanwhile, said Ms. de la Ronde, the Institute will again be approaching the Department of External Affairs and also the Department of Secretary of State for the funding of future Shastri programs.

For further information, please contact: The Executive Officer, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, 3511 Peel Street, Montreal, J3A 1W7, Quebec, Canada.

Seminar On Investment Opportunities Held

India Development Service, a nonprofit organization established to further the economic development of India held a day-long seminar on "Investment Opportunities in India" on July 26, 1975 at the College of Pharmacy in Chicago.

D. W. Telang of the Indian Investment Centre spoke about the merits of investing in Unit Trusts, Government Securities, Immovable properties and in Indian Public and Private Corporations. He also spoke at length on the licensing policies of the Indian Government in regard to various categories of industries. Mr. Telang informed the audience of the policies of the Government and advisability of collaboration with foreign companies for the manufacture of goods in India. While the Indian Government has quite an open policy concerning foreign collaborations, Mr. Telang, however, pointed out that the government has set out guidelines encouraging promoters to come up with sophisticated products and technologies suited to Indian needs and hitherto unavailable in India, to justify the involvement of foreign companies.

Erwin Mack, the International Specialist of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service spoke of the tax implications in Overseas investment. Mr. Mack informed the participants of the basic principles of U.S. tax laws in relation to resident and non-resident account holders and investors in foreign countries. While admitting the complexity of such laws, he brought out lucidly the concept of double taxation and outlined the approaches and provisions available to minimize the taxes payable to governments of two countries.

Mr. Ahluwalia of the Engineering Export Promotion Council urged the participants to invest intelligently where an investor could earn maximum returns for his investments in India. He particularly encouraged the participants to invest in stocks and shares of private and public limited companies in India suggesting that returns of as high as 14 percent for a 3 year period can be expected by the investor.

B. R. Gadre, Chief Executive Officer of the State Bank of India spoke at length on various bank schemes for investments in India. He particularly drew attention to "term deposit" and "recurring deposit" schemes of the Bank which pays generous interests of as high as 10 percent on term

deposits of 5 years duration. The speaker invited the participants to take advantage of some special schemes of the State Bank, especially the entrepreneur scheme and the scooter, tractor, cement, and car schemes which enable the Indian national to purchase these in India on dollar payments at substantially reduced or no waiting periods.

Mr. Gupta of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) described the objectives and performance of his corporation. He distributed some relevant literature and emphasized the importance that OPIC has been playing in international business — that of underwriting and insuring American companies interested in establishing units elsewhere in the world, against political risks like nationalization and disturbing bureaucratic situations which are not uncommon in large parts of the world today.

S. R. Hiremath and T. R. Rameshbabu of India Development Service introduced the day's speakers, while N.K. Athanikar welcomed participants and expressed acknowledgements to all concerned.

Raga Mala Society Formed

The Raga Mala Music Society, an organization devoted to the encouragement and performance of Indian Classical Music and Dances has been formed in Calgary, Alberta. In the last four months, the Society has organized three musical soirees which were very well attended. The society hopes to arrange at least 6 concerts every year. The provisional executive consists of the following members: President, Dr. Gregory Levin; General Secretary, Suresh Gurjar; Treasurer, Dr. Jagannath Wani; Organizing Secretary, Afzal Hamid-Awan; Co-opted Members, Mohit Banerjee, Bipin Ganatra, and Dr. Gerald Olynk.

Further information may be obtained from any of the Executive members. The Society also conducts music classes for beginners and intermediate students. Information on classes can be obtained from: Mrs. Nanda "Jhuma" Banerjee (Vocal) 286-4213, Afzal Hamid-Awan (Sitar) 273-0838.

Toronto ICA Celebrates Independence

The 28th Anniversary of India's Independence Day was celebrated by India Canada Association of Toronto, in cooperation with various Indian organizations, student groups and individual artists on Saturday, August 16th, 1975 at 7.30 p.m. at Keillel MacKay Collegiate. The evening's program featured a documentary movie, followed by "Vande Mataram" song. The welcome address and introduction of the guest of honour was given by Mrs. Pattel, representing the Host association. The evening's program included an address by Dr. Robert B. McClure, former moderator of the United Church of Canada, one of the finest friends of India.

Chhandahri Dipti Sarkar opened the evening's cultural program by "Ganah Vandana"

followed by a series of three well-performed Bharat Natyam dances. The opening number was "Alerippu", followed by highly technical and complex variations of "Jatiswaram". The acme was the highly alluring "Tillana". The feminine beauty of "Tillana" was very delicately displayed throughout the performance, which was marked by her characteristic grace, speed and versatility.

"A new star is born" — was the comment of Shital Vodi, the master of ceremonies, when he introduced Urmila Sarkar, the three year-old daughter of Dr. B. Sarkar and Mrs. Dipti Sarkar. Urmila danced "Punj" with confidence, grace and complete mastery of the rhythm. Clad in a red sari and glittering jewels, she

became the star attraction and darling of the evening, winning repeated applause from the audience. The program also included well-performed instrumental and vocal music.

The program was concluded with a vote of thanks by S. Sarin, the Secretary of the Association and followed by the national anthem of both India and Canada.

It was a well-organized program, attended by several hundred people, including Members of Parliament and Aldermen from the City Hall. Raja Biduya, S. Sarin, P. S. Naidu, Shital Vodi and several organizers of the India Canada Association did a praise-worthy task, having produced and presented such a successful evening in an impressive manner.

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Indian Immigrant Aid Services Helps Newcomers

By K. R. Rajagopalan

A group of Indians settled in Toronto, concerned with the need for a community-based organization in Toronto, to help the immigrants from India and of Indian origin, met with the Interagency Council for Services to Immigrants and Migrants and formed a small society in late 1970. Their purpose was to meet the new immigrants upon their arrival and provide them with the opportunity to meet settled families here and establish friendly personal relations with them. These, they achieved by holding "open-house" once a month and through periodically arranged orientation programs about lifestyle in Canada.

This group with the help of voluntary individuals of Indian community in Toronto and through the cooperation of the International Institute of Metropolitan Toronto, slowly but steadily extended their services. As could be comprehended realistically, even the extended services offered by voluntary individuals still weren't adequate to meet the ever-growing demand for such services. The relentless effort of the group of individuals finally took the form of "The Indian Immigrant Aid Services" with the adoption of the Charter and Constitution in November, 1972.

This organization is currently run thanks to the financial assistance of all levels of Government, the Federal, Provincial and Municipal, United Community Fund and of course generous contributions from the community members.

IAS REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES
Now it is a well established organization with its office located in an ideal community building, namely a Church in Metropolitan Toronto. Their programs are quite varied and include the essential services to new immigrants like helping them prepare proper resumes, providing leads to job vacancies, make them aware of the various available community services, get them acquainted with other established Indians and introducing them to Indian cultural organizations and their activities. The services offered do not just stop at helping new immigrants with their immediate problem of finding employment and settling down. Their goals are aimed in helping both the new and old immigrants in their long term adjustment and integration with the Canadian society. This is achieved through well-arranged orientation programs and seminars at regular intervals with the help of people of the local community from all walks of life.

The salient feature of the organization's approach to getting to the community is through their monthly informative newsletter. This brings to the attention of the community the implications of Government's social policies and legislations.

They Were Elected:

They were elected to The Ottawa Sikh Society for the year 1975/76: Swarn Singh Upal - President, Baldev Singh Vij - Vice-President, Ganda Singh - Secretary, Amarbrij Singh Minhas - Treasurer, Jatinder Singh - Assistant-Secretary, Mrs. Ravi K. Bhullar - Cultural Coordinator, Mrs. Anoop K. Sandhu - Public Relations Officer, Harpal Singh Buttar - Ex-officio Member

BORN TO:

RAVI and GAIL PRAKASH of Edmonton, Alberta & daughter SARA DEVI WINNIFRED.

useful information about Unemployment Insurance Commission, the healthcare program of the Government and when problems arise which appropriate Federal, Provincial or Municipal agency to be contacted. Other important service is helping the new immigrants in preparing their tax returns.

One of the several worthy projects sponsored by the Indian Immigrant Aid Services in 1973, was "Heritage Canada". The basic objective of that dynamic project which was financially supported by the Department of the Secretary of State was to cultivate a sense of appreciation and understanding among the Canadian youth of their own and of several other cultures present in the society.

The wide range of activities they are involved in and the varied services provided for the community prompted the Indian

Immigrant Aid Services to consult all concerned people of the community to obtain a clearer and more meaningful direction of its purposes, through a two-day seminar on "Indians in Ontario" held in November, 1974. This was well attended by the community and the valuable ideas and the information collected was made into a report.

The latest achievement of this organization is the instrumental force behind the formation of "Bharat Credit Union" which the Indian community need for quite long time.

The fact that the office is busy with numerous calls from the community and the new immigrants, speaks for itself while judging the success of this "Indian Immigrant Aid Services" Organization.

The office is open Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Saturday from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Forum For Intercultural Exchange

Toronto: Through the collective efforts of the local community members, Churches, Khim Tan (Consultant, Ministry of Community and Social Services, Government of Ontario), members of Shramani Sikh

Society and Indian Immigrant Aid Services, an informal Riverdale Intercultural Committee has been formed recently with Rev. Robson as Chairman. The Committee aims to provide a forum for intercultural exchange.

Towards this goal an "Open House" was arranged at Gurudwara, 269 Pape Avenue, on June 21, 1975. The program included displays and Sikh history through slides. The visitors were treated to Indian snacks after a tour of Gurudwara including the shrine.

India Development Service

One of our clients, with nearly completed plans of establishing a unit to manufacture Industrial Adhesives in India, is interested in acquiring a financial partner for his proposed venture.

Interested persons, whether planning to return to India or not, may contact T. R. Rameshbabu, India Development Service, P.O. Box 980, Chicago, IL 60690, for more information. The telephone number is (312) 733-5614.

Bible Study

Special Bible study sessions will be held every evening at 8 p.m. from September 3 till 14th at 1050 Danforth Ave., Toronto. Pastor T.G. Dommien (President, Indian Pentacostal Churches of Kerala) will be guest speaker. Weekend programmes will be announced on Fridays. For further information contact Rev. Thomas Geeverghese (416) 536-8783.

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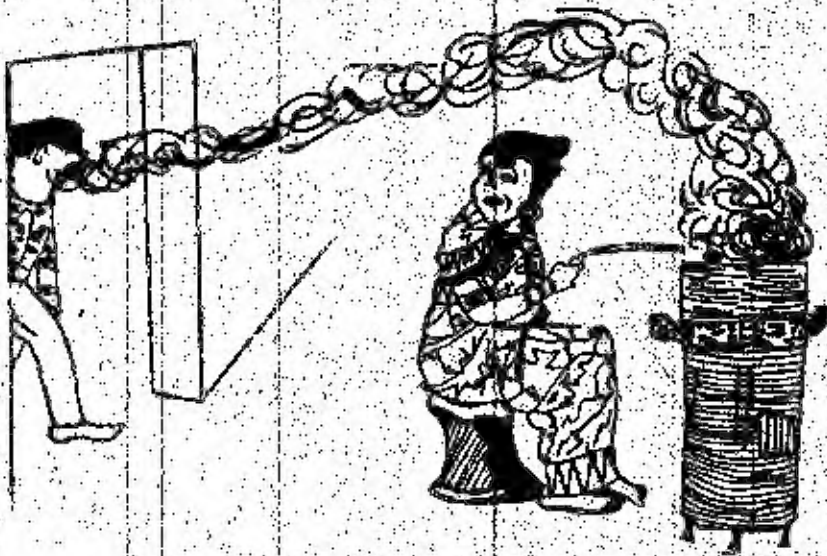
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Kitchen Korner

By Pranati Sengupta



Summer started so early this year that we're inclined to think that autumn breeze will never come. But with the cool months ahead what could be more enjoyable than warm fish for your dinner menu. Seafood is richly endowed with protein, vitamins A and D. It is also a good source of iron and iodine. When you want to cook fish, do you always like it fresh? Why not try frozen fillets for a change? Compare their values on the basis of cost per serving and think about the convenience. The pre-cleaned frozen fillets are nutritious, economical and available year round in a variety of choices. They truly have a lot to offer and can be considered as health food.

Do you know that Bengal is compared to France in culinary art? Bengal is famous for its rice preparations (pallao and kitchuri), vegetable, fish and sweet dishes. It has an art of cooking fish which is very distinctive from any other province of India. Sole Paturi is a typical Bengali recipe which our mother used to make with banana leaves. But here large green 'Leaf Lettuce' can be used. They are delicious, try them soon.

Sole Paturi

- 4 tbsp. lemon juice
- 2 cloves garlic
- 1 1/2 tsp. cumin seeds
- 3 fresh hot green chili
- 1 1/2 cups grated coconut
- 1 1/2 tsp. black mustard seeds
- 1/2 cup coriander leaves
- 1 tsp. salt or to taste
- 3/4 tsp. sugar
- 1 1/2 lbs. fresh or frozen sole fillets
- Leaf lettuce
- 3 oz. ghee
- 2 tsp. white vinegar

In a blender combine first 9 ingredients and grind to a thick paste. Cut the fillets into large portions and dry on paper towel. In shallow dish, pour this coconut mixture over fish. Cover & marinate 20 minutes at room temperature, turning occasionally. Heat oven to 375° F. Place 2 portions of fish in center of each lettuce leaf, fold ends over, roll up & fasten with picks. Place in a greased pan in single layer. Sprinkle ghee and vinegar over top. Bake 40 minutes, or until the lettuce is wilted & browned. Serve hot or cold, garnish with more chopped coriander leaves.

An Indian meal is not complete without chutney. In general, chutney is freshly prepared daily from fruits & vegetables or from different herb leaves together with tamarind or lemon juice. But not all chutneys are short-keeping. This Kashmiri chutney made with vinegar (preservative) will keep several days in a cool place. The Kashmir climate is favorable for growing fruits. Apples grow there abundantly. Apples give a rich thickness like applesauce to this chutney. Fall is a good time to buy cabbage, broccoli, beets, cauliflowers, and squash as well as pears, plums, apples and tomatoes. Tomatoes & apples are at their best. When buying tomatoes, look for those that are bright, glossy red, have fresh green caps, and no soft spots. Flavor depends on the variety and ripeness, not on the size. Fresh tomatoes are full of goodness. Now when they are plenty serve them in a salad, stuff them with seafood, bake them with a little grated cheese, or take advantage of their fresh flavor with this recipe.

Kashmiri Chutney

- 2 1/4 lbs. ripe tomatoes, chopped
- 1/2 lb. cooking apples, peeled and chopped
- 1 large onion, minced
- 1 cup cider vinegar
- 1 tbsp. salt
- 1 cup dark brown sugar, packed
- 1 cup of each: raisins and dried prune
- 1/2 tsp. of each: ground cinnamon, cayenne
- A big pinch of ground clove and black pepper

Combine all ingredients in a large pan. Stirring occasionally with a wooden spoon, cook about 1 to 1 1/2 hours, or until the mixture is thick like applesauce. Cool and refrigerate until ready to serve.

An Impressive Woman From India

by Chhandashri Dipti Sarkar

It was a spiritual experience to go to see and listen to a talk, delivered by Padmabhusan Devi Rukmini Arundale of Adyar, Madras. A famous woman from India, Devi Rukmini, Founder-President of the Kalakshetra Dance School in Madras, came to visit Toronto. Veerendra Adhiya and his wife Kusum, the founders of Bharat Bhavan Hindu Temple on Indian Road, gave a reception in her honour.

Peter Hoffman, an associate of Rukmini Devi, at present staying at Kalakshetra, Madras, summed up her contribution in three lines - as a producer and composer of dance-dramas; Past-President of the World Vegetarian Congress; and as a member of "Rajya-Sabha", or the Indian Upper House.

After the introduction, Rukmini Devi gave a brief talk. Her charismatic personality and her depth of feelings touched the audience. It was a very intimate atmosphere with a small gathering. She was the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hotchane Mehtani. I had the rare privilege of seeing her the following day and talking to her personally for an hour.

Before coming to Toronto, Padmabhusan Rukmini Devi went to Holland to represent India at the International Conference on Animal Welfare. She was also in Denmark, giving lectures on "Animal Welfare" and "World-Vegetarian" movement and Indian dance and culture. She is going to Maine, U.S.A. TO REPRESENT India at the first International Vegetarian Conference. On her way, she came to visit Toronto.

Rukmini Devi is a dancer whose name will always be linked with the regeneration of Bharata-Natyam. She is from a highly respected Brahmin family of Tanjore and was brought up by parents who were both liberal and cultured. When she was young, she aspired to be a vocal musician. Painting, music and theosophy were her hobbies. In 1920, she married Dr. George Arundale, an Englishman and close associate of Dr. Annie Besant, the President of the Theosophical Society, overcoming much opposition from South Indian orthodox society.

Her dancing career was inspired by Anna Pavlova and she became a pupil of Cleo Nordi, student of Pavlova, and learned ballet. Her deep feelings for Bharatnatyam gave way after she married Dr. Arundale. Her guru was "Minakshisundaram Pillai". She dedicated herself totally to give "Bharatnatyam" a spiritualism which was divine and sacred.

"Art is a spiritual experience, a true artist is a spiritual artist" was her exact comment when I put the question "How can true art lead one to spiritualism?" She was a heavenly dancer and sometimes was compared with the apsaras. "When Rukmini danced, she became so absorbed with her art, dancing, and was so much at one with her art, that it was difficult to say where body left off and soul began", commented Mr. Mahani, her close friend in India. "I was a born rebel", she said. Her rebellion against the prejudices of the ignorant anglicized society showed when, with strong determination and uncompromising zeal, she, coming from a respectable Brahmin family, became a professional dancer. In her time, dancing was viewed as one of the lowest occupations and was associated with prostitution. Her artistic temperament and rebellious attitude, along with the

help and guidance that she received from her broadminded father and, later, from her enlightened husband, Dr. George Arundale, helped her to stand up for her rights. She was certainly strong and determined; at the same time, the great spiritual dancer and teacher never denied the help that she got from many of her admirers which helped her to ignore the slighting, dirty remarks that were made by many superficial observers.

She searched for old and forgotten gurus in remote villages. She travelled widely with her husband, exciting curiosity in Indian art and culture wherever she went. She opened her heart, trying to absorb the varied cultures of the world, but in her heart she remained a true Indian spiritual artist. Gradually the interest grew, she founded Kalakshetra, an International Arts Centre at Adyar. The purpose of the Centre is to enlighten the pupils in the ancient Indian art and to make them aware of the true spiritualism of Indian dancing. This Centre's main contribution is to produce many Kathakali ballets for the contemporary theatre.

As any other serious artist, she is very much concerned about the state of authentic Indian art and culture in modern India. Most of the time, an artist has to cater to the cheap taste of the general public. "My only motto for now is to educate our own people in the history, philosophy and literature of our own country. Without intellectual discipline and total dedication, art will be impoverished and slowly but surely lead to its decay and death", she said.

As a humanitarian, she is totally dedicated to the cause of Indian Theosophy, which inspires her to stand up for the rights of innocent and mute animal. "Because they can't talk and protect themselves, that does not mean they will be butchered inhumanely in the laboratory, or in the slaughter-house". Here again, her rebellious spirit has urged her to join a "world vegetarian movement". She is deeply involved in the study of vegetarian food, "with more scientific research, we will be able to discover a well-balanced meal, composed of fruit, vegetables and cheese".

As we were chatting, one question came to mind, which I finally asked her, "What would be your advice for the people like us who are trying to spread Indian culture in the West?" "Never lose touch with the reality, always remember, you are Indian. The current of life here will try to drag you away from your true spirit."

Have faith in yourself and stand up on that faith", she went on, with deep emotion "Be Indian wherever you are. Study other cultures, absorb ideals of other great personalities in the West. Keep your mind open, be receptive but ultimately, be true to your own self".

Our last word for each other was "Namaste". Visiting her was like making a pilgrimage to a holy place in India. She talked of the divinity of the individual. To me, she has achieved her goal, to manifest this divinity within by controlling nature, internal and external. She has done it by her dance, her work, her philosophy and by her worship.

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Bengalee gentleman early thirties, settled in Canada. Seeks a life partner preferably Bengalee. Interested persons may reply The Canadian India Times, Box 912.

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Match for two Saini Sikh girls, 25. Canadian educated and employed. Parents settled in Canada. Interested parties please write to The Canadian India Times, Box 928.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from pretty attractive, well educated (preferably professional) girls for a Hindu, Ph.D. engineer, 27. No bars. Reply may be sent to box 929. The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for a professional Hindu Punjabi bachelor age 25 yrs. Caste, religion etc. no bar. Girls particulars main consideration. All reply confidential. Write Box 930, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a handsome youngman, 29, M.B.A. (Accountant). Sisters in States and Canada. Immigrant girls preferred. Box 931. The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a handsome young boy, 24. Final year Dental degree, course in Punjab (India). Immigrant girl preferred. Box 932. The Canadian India Times.

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Wanted match for Hindu Punjabi boy, 29, 5'6", settled in Toronto contact (416) 741-4624.

Suitable match required for a Punjabi Brahmin girl, 25, height 5'4", slim, fair complexioned, B.A. At present in India and may visit her brothers in Toronto in near future. Apply with full particulars and recent photo to Vijay Sharma, 774 Palmerston Ave., Toronto, Ont.

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